env domain of said HIV and determining whether antibodies are bound to said *env* antigen, the improvement comprising employing as said *env* antigen a synthetic polypeptide.

Please add the following claims:

68. (Newly Added) The immunoassay of claim 60 wherein said antigen contains at least 15 amino acid residues.

69. (Newly Added) The immunoassay of claim 68 wherein said antigen has a sequence as shown in Figure 4.

70. (Newly Added) The immunoassay of claim 60 wherein said antigen has a sequence as shown in Figure 4.

REMARKS

The present invention is directed to immunoassays for detecting antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus using synthetic peptides of HIV *env* antigens. Newly added claims 68-70 are fully supported by the specification including the specification of parent application Serial No. 667,501 filed October 31, 1984 (See eg: page 9, line 11).

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph

Claims 60-67 stand rejected and the specification is objected to as not providing an enabling disclosure. This rejection is respectfully traversed. The claims are enabled and, indeed, were enabled by the first application, Serial No. 667,501, filed October 31, 1984 ('501 application).

It is axiomatic that a patent need not teach, and preferably omits, what is well known in the art. Hybritech Inc. v. Monoclonal Antibodies, Inc., 231 USPQ 81, 94 (Fed. Cir. 1986) and that the disclosure of an application embraces not only what is expressly set forth in words or